

THE MAN.

NO. 65—VOL. II.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 1, 1834.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MARSHALL'S INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE PILES.—This medicine is prepared from a vegetable, and will be found a radical cure for that distressing disorder. Since its discovery, (which was by mere accident,) numbers have been cured, after having been afflicted for twenty years. The first application affords great relief, and a perfect cure is effected in a few days. To convince the public it is a sovereign remedy the following certificate is subjoined.

City of New York, 13th Oct. 1833. Having been afflicted with the Piles for two years, and having applied for medical aid in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Albany and New York, without success, until advised by a friend to try Dr. Marshall's infallible remedy, which gave immediate relief, and procured a cure within twenty-four hours.

JAMES DOWNE.

To be had only at B. Marshall's drug store, No. 54 Orange street. Price—2 oz. vials, 50 cents—4 oz. \$1. jy 21 2w*

G. W. ROBBINS—BOOT MAKER.—Takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has long contemplated the manufacturing of LADIES' SHOES, agreeably to the expressed wish of a number of his friends and patrons; but knowing that competition in that, as well as almost every other business, is great, and being determined never to undertake it unless he felt confident he should be able to get up an article equal, if not superior, to any thing in the market, and being unacquainted with that branch of the business, he has deferred it until an opportunity of getting some competent person to undertake it should present itself. It is with pleasure that he informs the public that he has now engaged the services of one who is fully competent to the task, and is therefore prepared to execute any orders for Ladies' Shoes that may be entrusted to him, at his establishment, 309½ Broadway, between Duane street and the Hospital. (jy 11 tf)

UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT. 128 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & POERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

POERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing.

This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES and POERSCHKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. je 26tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE STORE.—W. H. SWEET respectfully informs his friends and customers in this city and its vicinity, and dealers in the Southern States, that he has extended his business so as to meet all orders, both Wholesale and Retail, at a short notice. He continues his establishment at the corner of Canal and Hudson streets, where he will compete with any workman in the United States in Manufacturing Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, in all its various branches, for machinists, families, &c.

STOVES of the most approved patterns, both for wood and coal, constantly on hand, at the lowest prices.

Kitchen Ware Furniture of every description constantly on hand.

Southern merchants will find it to their interest to deal with him, as his prices are low and his delivery punctual.

my 24 W. H. SWEET.

DIARRHŒA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks. 24tfmy

DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS. No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed. jy 9 tf

TAILORING.—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantalons, at the following reduced prices, viz.

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$8 00
PANTALOONS and VESTS . . . 1 50 to 1 75
The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit. my 24

(Extracts from English papers, received at the office of "The Man.")

COINCIDENCE.—Christopher Columbus, who discovered America, and Lafayette, who three centuries afterwards there scattered the first seeds of liberty, both died on the 10th of May—the former in the year 1441.

A LESSON FOR THE SONS OF ST. CRISPIN.—The celebrated orator Henley, who gave public lectures, being somewhat pushed for want of attractive novelty, and wishing to collect an audience on any terms, issued an advertisement, expressly addressed to journeymen shoemakers, wherein he promised to prove, to demonstration, the practicability of any member of the craft making six pair of shoes in a day, provided he had sufficient materials. Such a temptation produced the desired effect, and the room was crowded to suffocation. Henley ascends the rostrum, and mute attention reigns. He thus began:—

"Gentlemen, the lecture of this evening, being of a professional character, is intended to rouse industry, and stimulate exertion, in one of the most useful classes of the working community."—(Applause.) The solemnity with which the opening speech was delivered, increased the attention an impatience of the company for the development of this invaluable mystery. After a short pause, a general cry of "Question, question," compelled the orator to resume the subject.—"Gentlemen, although the communication which I am about to make only specifies the practicability of one person making six pair of shoes in a day, yet, with a sufficient stock of materials, the same person might facilitate sixty, nay, a hundred."—(Thunders of applause.) Curiosity and anxiety were now at their height—"This grand invaluable secret, gentlemen, consists in simply cutting the legs off boots."

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.—Captain Ross arrived at Hamburg on Wednesday week. He stopped there only one day, and proceeded immediately to Copenhagen, where he had it in view to engage some Greenland seamen, preparatory to another expedition towards the frozen regions. At Copenhagen Captain Ross had the honor to be presented to the king. He stopped there three days; and in Sweden and Norway intends, it is said, to have some ships built of deal. With these vessels, which, on account of the pliability of the material, are peculiarly qualified for voyages among the ice; he intends, it is said, to go to the North Pole. He became intimate with a M. Kale, an enterprising man, who had an opportunity of doing some service in Greenland, in which country M. Kale intends to form a private establishment, and he expects that in the almost unknown spot which he has selected, he shall obtain abundance of fish and wild fowl of all kinds. The merchants are much interested about the undertaking, as the trade to the North, and especially to Iceland, since it has been made free, has greatly increased in extent and importance.

IMPORTANCE OF CEYLON.—I have visited every quarter of the globe—but I have seen no place so lovely—romantic—so admirably situated—whether as regards the poet, the painter, the merchant, or the statesman, as Ceylon; that its intrinsic worth may be appreciated in England is the author's fond wish, not less on account of the fascinating spot to which these remarks have reference than for the sake of England herself. A time will come (may the day be distant) when Great Britain will cease to hold her empire on the continent of India, and when the nations of Europe will contend for maritime superiority in the east; we have before us the examples of the Portuguese and Dutch,—they neglected Ceylon; the one made it the cradle of idolatrous superstitions, the other the temple of trading cupidity. We are now in the fair course to shun both extremes;—our missionaries (the pioneers of civilization) are extending the beatitude of the Gospel among the dark, benighted heathen,—our merchants, freeing themselves from the pernicious shackles of monopolies, are making peaceful commerce, as she ought to be, the companion of religion; under both these influences Ceylon bids fair to be one of the most England may belong the glory of re-peopling, civilizing, and Christianizing this romantic isle, is earnestly hoped by one whose earliest days were spent in exploring paths where no white man's foot before trod and where the untutored savage and the beast of the forest now dispute for pre-eminence.—*Martin's History of the British Colonies.*

DEPRESSION OF MERCHANT SEAMEN.—We regret to learn that in Sunderland, from want of employment, a number of seamen have thrown themselves and their families on the parish, and have been employed by the overseers in sweeping the streets of the town, and breaking stones on the highway. This has partly arisen from the employment of strangers in ships belonging to the port; and the members of the select vestry have consequently issued handbills impressing upon the consideration of shipowners and masters of vessels, the justice and expediency of employing native seamen to those from other quarters.

A TRADES' UNIONIST'S FUNERAL.—On Sunday afternoon the remains of a Trades' Unionist were interred in the burial-ground of the Wesleyan Chapel, Union street, Maidstone. The funeral was attended by a procession of Trades' Unionists, amounting to about 300, many of them wearing a ribbon on the breast, as a symbol of connexion with the Unions. This procession excited a lively degree of interest in the inhabitants of Maidstone, of whom several thousands attended as spectators. The name of the deceased was Peter Henderson, aged about 35 years. He was a Scotchman, and belonged to the Builders' Trades' Union, in Tunbridge Wells, the members of which body would have attended the funeral, but they determined that it would be better to give the expenses which the excursion would have cost, to Henderson's widow. A collection of upwards of five pounds was made at the gate of the burial-ground, which will be given to the widow.

INGENIOUS DEFENCE.—A man was tried a short time ago, before the Court of Assizes at Aix, for stealing an ass, when he made the following ingenious defence, which, however, did not avail him, since he was found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment:—He stated, that going for a walk, he took a fancy to climb a tree, at the foot of which was an ass, but he had only just reached the first branch, when it broke in his hand, and he fell astride upon the ass, who surprised by being thus suddenly mounted, galloped off with him, and consequently was the thief instead of himself.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

LOCUSTS IN CHINA.—The provinces in Hoo-kwang were some time since attacked by these destroyers; and, as they were found to be moving south, it was feared that the provinces of Quang-si and Quang-tong might also be visited—this has lately come to pass. As soon as their march brought them near the borders of the province, the viceroy issued a proclamation against them, in very strong terms, warning the people of their destructive habits, and the necessity that existed for destroying them. His excellency observed that—having made diligent inquiry into their habits,—he finds that they stop to feed three times a day, after which, being tired and sleepy, they may be easily destroyed; if this be not done, each one will, the next day, be ten thousand, &c. &c. They made their appearance last year in great multitudes in most of the northern provinces of China.—*Canton Register.*

There are about 450 different trades carried on in London. The shoemakers are the most numerous class, and tailors next; the former above 20 years of age, amounting to 16,501, and the latter to 14,552. The carpenters amounting to 13,208, and if the cabinet-makers are included, to 19,629. The bakers, butchers, bricklayers, and blacksmiths, come next; but they average little more than a third of those trades.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1.

As we have now engaged Carriers for all parts of the city, persons who wish the Man delivered regularly at their houses, and to pay by the week, are requested to give their names and residence to one of the Carriers, or send them to the office.

THE STATE PRISON MONOPOLY.—The Committee appointed at the Meeting in the Park on this subject have given notice that the proposed State Convention will be held on the 2d of August, instead of the 15th of September, and at Utica instead of Syracuse. A correspondent is suspicious that this Convention is designed to favor the views of the Wig party with respect to the fall elections, and the number of prominent members of that party on the delegation from this city gives color to the suspicion, but we trust that it is not well founded nevertheless. The State Prison monopoly is a grievous evil, that ought not longer to be borne by the mechanics of this state, but any attempt to use it as a hobby to foist into power a party devoted to the support of still more grievous oppressions on the producing classes, will not only risk the success of the measure of abolishing the Prison Monopoly, but will assuredly cause a loss of time to those engaged in such attempt.

INFAMOUS.—If the circumstances set forth in the following extract from the Boston Morning Post occurred as they are set down (and the authority is most unquestionable)—they evince on the part of the participants a badness of heart, a baseness, depravity, and desperation which ought to put the blush upon all who know them as associates or acknowledge them as partizans:

The Post says—"While the Money King, Mr. Nicholas Biddle, was in that city, he accepted an invitation to sup with some of his partizan friends, where the piece of wood split from the Figure Head upon the bows of the Constitution, was placed in a dish upon the table. Previous to this important exhibition, the servants were all turned out of the room, and the doors locked, but so delighted were some of the company with this great exploit, that they were unable to keep the secret in their bosoms. A very dignified scene this must have been, and Mr. Biddle's participation in it, adds much to the respect he is entitled to from the American people."

THE ELECTIONS.—The United States Gazette, a paper to be relied on in matters of statistics, states that Elections are held in August and April in Rhode Island; in Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, on the first Monday in August; in Maine on the second, and in Vermont on the first Tuesday in September; in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Ohio, on the second Tuesday; in Maryland and Georgia on the first Monday; and in South Carolina on the second Monday, of October; in New York, Delaware, and Massachusetts elections do not take place until November.

The elections in the state of North Carolina are commonly held in August; that of Tennessee occurs on the first Thursday of August, and the elections in Louisiana have just transpired.

The above are all the elections that will occur this year, Connecticut and Virginia not voting until April, and New-Hampshire in March.

A CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.—The Buffalo Rising Sun offers a premium of one thousand dollars to any person who will explain the difference between a Tory of '76 and a modern Whig. This may be a chance for speculation, but we should think it a very poor one. The simple truth is, that the legitimate descendants of the Tories of the Revolution, finding they could not "go ahead" under their old designation, adopted the motto of Mr. Adams—

"If we cannot alter things,
By —, we'll change their names, sir."

So they forthwith called themselves by the once respectable name of Whigs. But the trick was too shallow to take, and they have only brought disgrace upon their new name. They were Tories, they would be Whigs: hence, as honest men will have nothing further to do with either title, we have given them the appropriate compound appellation of *Tory-Whigs*, or, for shortness, *Torywigs*.

NEW TEMPERANCE MEASURE.—The Poughkeepsie Telegraph relates that a few evenings since a person who is fond of a dram, stepped up to the bar of a public house, and called for a glass of brandy and water. There were two or three persons in the room at the time, one of whom, Mr. Sutton, a ventriloquist of high reputation, was engaged in reading a newspaper at the table. The man took up the glass with an evident mark of satisfaction, and was in the act of putting it to his lips, when "bow, wow wow" appeared to come from a whiffet dog as if in the act of biting at his leg. The man kicked and cried "get out" most lustily in the same moment, in doing which he set down his glass and looked round for the dog. But no dog was to be seen, and this excited his surprise in an especial manner. However, he shortly concluded to "go ahead" and take his dram. But in the act of a second time tipping it to his lips, "bow, wow wow" barked the dog louder than before, and snarled as if in earnest. The man jumped aside, kicked again and halloed "get out," evidently alarmed. He then looked about for the dog, but as none was to be seen, he set down his glass declaring he would not drink under such circumstances, and walked out. Mr. Sutton ought to be allowed a pension by the Temperance Society.

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION.—The boys in the neighborhood of the corners of Leonard and Centre streets had a rare bit of fun yesterday morning. Late the previous evening a black man and white woman were observed ensconcing themselves in a coal bin on one of the corners, the lid of which was instantly nailed down, and the happy pair thus kept in darance till morning, when notice was given to the neighboring boys, who provided themselves plentifully with buckets of water and surrounded the box, drew the nails, and once more favored their prisoners with light and liberty, then came the shower upon their devoted heads, backs, and limbs. Sambo made good a speedy retreat, not even stopping to so much as say "thank'e for my lodgings and bath," but his fair partner stood her ground like a hero, remonstrating with tears and dripping garments, and finally succeeded in coaxing off her well pleased persecutors.

The Richmond Enquirer (good authority) says, in speaking of the Journal of Commerce,—"We can tell the N. Y. Journal a secret—that President Jackson is opposed to any National Bank—and now regrets that he ever suggested the idea even of a revenue Bank—as leading to mischief and encroachment."

SIX FAIR CYPRIANS were brought to the Police at 10 o'clock yesterday from a house in Leonard street heretofore made somewhat notorious by repeated indictments, but were subsequently discharged.

DROWNED.—William Henry Allen, a very intelligent lad 16 years of age, was drowned near the Red Fort last Tuesday afternoon. He was taken with the cramp.

A FOUNDLING.—A beautiful and well dressed little boy of a few weeks existence was found about 11 o'clock Wednesday night in a basket on a stoop in Lafayette Place. He has been consigned to the Alms House, and presented with a name—"Lafayette Place."

WHIG MEETINGS.—The Ward meetings of the Whigs on Tuesday evening were attended very numerously and respectfully, and exhibited a spirit which promises the best results.—*Mer. Adv.*

The "promises," it must be recollected, are promises.

CHANGE IN THE WEATHER.—On Sunday the mercury rose to 95 in the shade. Yesterday and the day before it was 30 to 40 degrees lower.

FOR "THE MAN."

I observe in the Rahway Advocate an angry article from Mr. R. Lee, in reply to the communication in your paper of the 19th instant, over the signature "Truth," in which Mr. Lee attempts a denial of the charges there set up, and in which he indulges in very vulgar, intemperate, and ungentlemanly language. It is hoped that Mr. Lee does not wish to provoke an appeal to mortal combat—it is quite warm weather to indulge in exercises of this kind, and besides wounds do not heal well in dog days. I must therefore admonish my good friend to keep cool, at least until after a change of atmosphere. But to be serious, Mr. Lee is under a mistake, if he supposes that the article signed "Truth" was intended as an attack on his private character—his political opinions alone are the subject of animal version. He next supposes it an attempt at a defence of the "wasteful, illegal, and unconstitutional measures of the administration of General Jackson." In this he is again at fault. It is time enough for the friends of General Jackson's administration to defend when his political opponents shall have agreed among themselves on the article, section, or clause of the law or constitution which has been violated by his official acts.

The writer of this article has always held Mr. Lee in the highest estimation as a man and as a good citizen, but on the subject of politics we have the misfortune to differ, and I hope and trust both honestly; but Mr. Lee of late has so frequently appeared before the public on political subjects, that he has made himself the remark of men of all parties. At one time we see him filling the columns of a newspaper with his letter of advice and instructions to the honorable H. Clay of the U. S. Senate, directing him what course to pursue in order to bring down merited punishment on the devoted heads of the Jackson party; again he appears counselling the nation on our foreign relations and intercourse—then lecturing us on the subject of political economy, and the benefit and blessings of banks, and bank paper; and now, with a circular to his "old democratic friends," enclosing the famous Report of a majority of a committee of the Senate of the U. S. on Post Office affairs, got up and sent forth for political effect at the close of the last session of Congress, which Report has been so ably and effectually refuted by the Postmaster General, by Mr. Reeside, Mr. Stockton, Mr. Blair, and others, and its statements shown to be incorrect, and its conclusions unfair, if not malicious—that no unbiased man at this time can for a moment give it credence. Mr. Lee is welcome to all the benefit that such services entitle him to; and if the people of New Jersey do not reward him with a seat in the next Congress, it will be another instance of the ingratitude of republics for eminent services rendered to the state.

As it is not material to the public to know the author of the article signed "Truth," and as Mr. Lee, by his harsh and ungentlemanly language, has forfeited all claims to such knowledge, the writer declines making the disclosure at present. The public, however, may be assured that the writer is in possession of evidence sufficient to satisfy any disinterested person of the facts on which the charges were founded.

In conclusion, I should have been willing to have left Mr. Lee's remarks to have been judged of, and decided on, by those to whom he is well known, agreeably to his own appeal; but as they may travel beyond his fame, I have deemed this reply necessary for the sake of

TRUTH.

To the Editor of The Man.

NEWARK, New Jersey, July 25.

Sir,—There have lately appeared in the Daily Advertiser of this place several communications with the signature of "Junius" attached to them. In the second of these there is the following sentence, printed in Italicks:—

"The writer of this heard a Tory office-holder say, that if they could only succeed in humbugging

suing election, they should not only carry the ticket in the county but in the state."

The term "Tory office-holders," proves that one of the parties must have been personally known to "Junius." I, therefore, call upon his ghostship to name the person who has disgraced himself by such the mechanics of Newark and Paterson in the language, to "unmask the hypocrite" to the farmers and mechanics of New-Jersey, and I warrant they will do their duty. But I guess the story is all "fudge,"—a "tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing;" and that "Junius" will not, because he cannot, answer the call to name. Only think of that, Sir!—"Junius" suspected of lying—of telling a deliberate untruth to forward the Whig interests! history will furnish no parallel to it; in fable only can we find its equal, where they tell us that what seemed to be a lion whose roar would make the forest shake again, was discovered to be nothing but an ass the moment he opened his mouth; and if we could strip "Junius" of his disguise, I am of opinion he would be found much to resemble the inhabitant of the lion's skin.

SLEDGE-HAMMER.

* He must have been speaking of the Wigs.—Printer's Devil.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—A double balloon ascension was announced to take place from the Observatory garden yesterday afternoon.—Mr. Elliott and Mr. Woodall having intended to start simultaneously in their respective balloons. It was about six in the evening when one of the balloons—said to be that with Mr. Elliott—was seen to ascend slowly and majestically, being wafted by a gentle breeze in a westerly direction. We learn that in order to gain the requisite ascensive power, the aeronaut, immediately after starting, relieved his car of several superfluous articles.

As the balloon ascended it was gradually borne by the current of air in a complete circuit around the city, and as it mounted into still more elevated regions, was carried slowly over the city from west to east, in full view of tens of thousands of admiring spectators, and in a course directly opposite to that which it took when it started. At a quarter past 7, was seen at a very great height, in a direction south east from the city, apparently nearly over the Patapsco. It was observed immediately after to be on the descent, and it is probable the aeronaut made a safe landing on the North River near the North Point.—*Baltimore American* of Tuesday.

THE ARISTOCRATS OF THIS COUNTRY, in assuming the name of "Whigs, are practising the greatest pieces of cant and humbuggery ever enacted anywhere. Their co-laborers, the Tories in England, are highly scandalised, that their friends who have so long maintained their principles in the hemisphere, should have so disgraced their name as to be obliged meanly to assume that of their opponents. The aristocracy of Europe have some principle of honor, which the mushroom nobility of America never possessed. They go the whole figure for the divine right of monopoly, priestcraft, and all, and glory in it; our would-be lords, dukes and bishops, are now, and ever have been, sighing and struggling for the "flesh pots of Egypt," without the manhood to avow it. The stick at nothing but telling the truth, and that sticks in their throats.—*Bos. Post.*

THE STAR has been for several days firing its little squibs, and flings against the Bank, and shows an evident desire to get rid of the connection. The Major wants to get back to his old party, and cuts the Bank by way of a beginning. The Democrats would hardly welcome him now; he makes good jokes, and short paragraphs, but he is become too well known, and his advocacy rather injures than serves a cause. He had better stay with his Whigs; the pay seems pretty good, and the Courier is not a bad leader. It is rather hard to be sure, that the Major should be put under his former subaltern, but then Webb was a Whig some months before him, and as to their present politics, is undoubtedly the senior.—*Times.*

(From the Evening Post.)

The following Riddle is said to be the last production of Sheridan's witty pen:

"Sometimes with a head; sometimes without a head; sometimes with a tail; sometimes without a tail; sometimes with head and tail; sometimes without either and yet equally perfect in all situations." Dye give it up. Answer, a Wig [of 1834.]

POLICE.

Thursday morning, 4 o'clock.

James Dakin was fined two dollars, and committed for non payment. Drunkenness and rioting were proved against him.

Catherine Bolton, a relict of better days, lately of Anthony street, but now of bridewell, was withdrawn from the communion of her friends, for the two liberal use of obscenity and profane language, and spurring it too hard the previous night.

Wm. Cromer and Blackwood were brought to the watch house on commitment of an alderman, and locked up till it might suit his convenience to appear against them.

John Roane used abusive language to a watchman, who caught him in very suspicious company. Lectured and discharged.

Mary Ann Sullivan, a young creature of fifteen, without home or friends, had been enticed by a female acquaintance to a house of ill fame. A lady accidentally became known to the fact, and had her rescued by an officer. She was detained for further examination.

Benjamin Carman, and **Mary** his wife, were taken from a group of blacks, lying in the street. She was but lately released from prison, and drunk when apprehended. Discharged.

Mary Ann Coleman, a queer one, taken drunk from the pavement. She had early commenced a life of prostitution, but a few years since was taken for better or worse by a sea captain. Proving all "worse" and no "better," he deserted her. She has since married again. She promised to stay at home and behave herself better in future, and was allowed to depart, which she did with much alacrity, dancing, and singing praises of the "good Mr. Hopson."

Margaret McCarthy, taken from the street drunk, and using profane language. Committed.

Samuel Gregory of 89 Norfolk street, found drunk in the street, with his face badly mutilated. At the bar he charged the watchman, who took him up, with stealing \$10 from his pocket. Fined \$5 and costs, and sent to limbo till the fine was liquidated.

ANOTHER FIRE! It was about 1 o'clock this morning our city was again aroused by the cry of fire, which was evidently set, by design, among a quantity of shavings under a shed, so immediately contiguous to the elegant and neatly finished house of Mr. N. G. Norcross, on Broadway, as to render it utterly impossible to save that building with its entire contents, consisting of the materials in a state of great forwardness for finishing, together with the tools of the workmen employed. In the space of less than two hours, property of above the value of \$5,000, was a heap of ashes.

That our city contains within its bosom a den of incendiaries, is now so manifest, as to be a just occasion of alarm.—*Bangor Whig*, July 25.

ENGLISH NEWSMEN.—The newsmen are more or less connected throughout the different parts of the country; and by their relation and information, they acquire considerable influence; and are often employed as travelling agents for bookselling and other firms. They thus gain stability and character, as well as wealth. One of them, who commenced life as a petty itinerant in this pursuit, lately purchased a newspaper establishment for £40,000; and is now the proprietor of no fewer than four papers—the *Morning Chronicle*, *daily*; and the *Observer*, *Englishman*, and *Bell's Life in London*, *weekly*.

Small portable steam engines, three feet square, have been invented, which at an expense of a tender and one hundred weight of coals per day, lift two tons and a half of brick and mortar daily to the height of a four story building. The whole apparatus can be carried on a cart.

Mr. George Stevenson, civil engineer, recently stated to a Committee of the British House of Commons, on the Great Western Railway, that by that rail, should it be completed, 10,000 soldiers might be conveyed from London to Bristol in four hours.

Our friends, who are personally known to us, are invited to recommend suitable persons as agents of the *Man*, in the principal cities and villages having a daily communication with New York, where the paper is not already introduced. We hereby return our thanks for what has already been done in this way.

* The first volume of "The Man," (300 pages) may be had at the office, or of the carriers, price 75 cents. A few sets, also of the present volume may be had.

A few extra copies of this paper containing the *Declaration of Independence* and the *Constitution of the United States*, are for sale at our office.

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1600 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	
2000 do.	
5000 do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on, my 17 tf

MARRIAGES.

July 29, by the Rev. Mr. Brownlee, Mr. Samuel M. Bleeker, of the firm of D. A. Cushman & Co. to Miss Margaret D. Sangleter of the late John Van Antwerp, all of this city.

July 31, in St. John's church, in the city of Brooklyn, by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, John H. Baker, to Sarah, daughter of the late Jacob Ryerson.

DEATHS.

July 30, after a short illness, Edmund Fitz Randolph, son of the late Dr. John Fitz Randolph, aged about 19 years.

July 28, Catherine, wife of James G. Finn, in the 36th year of her age.

July 30, at Newtown, Long Island, Amy Leverick, daughter of the late John Sackett, of that place.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Ship Tamenend, Gilden, of N. Castle, Me. fm Liverpool.

Barque Virginia, Sinclair, Leghorn May 18.

Barque North Star, Cillgore, Liverpool, 37 ds.

Brig York, Nichols, 6 ds fm Charleston.

Brig Monument, Eaton, St. Ubes, June 28.

Sw. brig Jossattian, Chase, Stockholm, 60 days.

Br. brig Charlotte, Card, 15 ds. fm Windsor, N. S.

Swedish brig Caroliha, Hanstein, 80 ds fm Stockholm.

Brig Seadrift, Hoyt, St. Ubes, June 16.

Br. brig Spring, Hornby, Bremen, Cuxhaven, June 2.

Brig Sarah Bishop, from Baltimore.

Brigs Leo, Bunker, Lubec, Enterprize.

Schr Orleans, Chase, and Splend id Howes, Boston.

Schr Roarer, Nickerson, St. Thomas, July 15.

Br. Schr Lady Smith, Joyce, 11 ds fm Halifax.

Schr Alhambra, Durden, Newbern, 6 days.

Br. Schr. Mary Pettipow, Halifax.

Schrs Tremont, Hardy, and Victor, Atwood Boston.

Schr Catharine, Bogert, Windsor, N. S.

Schr Dispatch, King, Messervy, Grey.

Br. sloop N. Hyndman, Rascome, St. Kitts, 22 ds.

Schr Dianna, Degroat, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr Perseverance, Ferguson, 5 ds fm Newbern.

Sloop Caroline, Baker, Eastport.

CLEARED.

Ship Hannibal, Hebard, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Orpheus, Bursley, Liverpool, Goodhue & Co.; France, Funk,

Havre, John J. Boyd; Barque Woodman, (Br.) Tripp, Prince

Edward's Island, Davis & Brooks; Try, Barrett, Trinidad de

Cuba: North, Terrill, Baltimore; schrs Henry Clay, Powers,

Petersburgh; Effort, Smith, Richmond; Brilliant, (Br.)

Evans, Bermuda, Tucker & Lauries; Gen. Stark, Chase, Bos-

ton; Trio, Mayo, do; Mail, Loring, do.

PASSENGERS.

In barque Virginia, from Leghorn—Mr. E. Levi, lady and son, J. Senghi and lady, Messrs. S. Merighi; M. A. Fahy, A. Hamelin, Jr. J. F. G. Mettag, J. McLeod, and 3 in the steerage.

In ship Tamenend, from Liverpool—Mr. Robinson, lady and son, Miss M. Wilcox, Mr. J. Gray, five other cabin, and 127 in the steerage.

STRAY DOG.—Strayed from 87 Cedar street, a large Pointer Dog, answering to the name of *Rapo*, of a black liver color, with a few white spots—whoever will return the said dog to the said No., or give information where he may be found, will be liberally rewarded. aul 3c

LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 20 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c. aul

A SPECIAL MEETING of the BAKERS' TRADES' UNION, will be held at Union Hall, on Saturday Evening, the 2nd of August, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By Order of the President.

JAMES E. GEDDES, Secretary.

WANTED.—A man to sell this paper in Brooklyn, to commence immediately. One who lives there will be referred. jy23

LIFE OF JEFFERSON, with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00. jy2

(From the Dedham Patriot.)

FRIAR PHILIP AND HIS SON.

Good Friar Philip lost his wife,
The joy and comfort of his life;
The world was altered in his view,
All things put on a yellow hue,
Even ladies, once his chief delight,
Were now oppressive to his sight;
In short he pined and looked so ill,
The doctor hoped to have a bill,
At length he made a vow to fly
And hide himself from every eye,
Take up his lodgings in a wood,
Turn hermit and grow very good.

Now he'd a son, you needs must know,
About a twelvemonth old or so;
Him Philip took up in his arms,
To keep him from all female charms;
Resolving he should never know
There were such things as girls below:
Adapting, like a cheerful sage,
His lessons to his pupil's age,
At five years old they talked of flowers—
Told him their various names and powers;
Taught him to blow upon the reed,
To say his prayers and get the creed.

At ten he lectured him on herbs,
Better than learning nouns and verbs,
Taught him the properties of trees,
Manners and customs of the bees
To view the wonders of the skies;
Called on the stars by their right names,
As you would call on John and James;
Taught him all the signs above,
But not a whisper 'scaped of love.

But now a storm it raged around—
Our hermit's little nest was drowned.
Good bye to honest Philip's crop,
It did not leave a turnip top,
Poor Philip grieved and his son too,
They preyed—they knew not what to do.

Now in his native town he knew
He had disciples, rich ones too,
Who would not let him beg in vain,
But set the hermit up again.
But what to do with his young son,
Pray tell us what would you have done?
Take him to town he was afraid:
For what if he should see a maid?
Leave him at home—the wolves, the bears,
Poor Philip had a father's fears.
Then brushed his coat with silver gray,
And now you see them on the way,
It was a town they all agree,
Where there was every thing to see?
As paintings, statues, and so on,
All that men love to look upon.
Our little lad, as you suppose,
Had never seen so many shows;
He stares with open mouth and eyes,
Like one just falling from the skies.
At length he spied a charming thing,
That men call angels when they sing;
Young ladies, when they speak in prose,
Sweet creatures every body knows.
What's that! what's that! O heaven! he cries,
That looks so pretty with its eyes?
What is it father, what it's name;
Pray catch it, father, is it tame?
Poor Phillip knew not what to say,
He tried to turn his head away,
Then crossed himself and made a vow:
'Tis as I feared, all over now.
Why, prithy, child, thy wits get loose,
It is a bird that I call goose,
O goose, pretty, pretty thing!
Can it sing, too, can it sing?
O run, dear father, quickly run,
That's a good father, catch me one;
And we will take it to our cell—
Indeed, indeed, I'll treat it well.

DIVING BELL AND WHALE.—In an abridgement of the proceedings of the Royal Society in the Philosophical Magazine for the present month, there is an account of the successful experiments made by the officers and crew of his majesty's ship *Algerine*, to recover part of the treasure lost by the wreck of the *Thetis*, off Cape Frio. In one of the descents, it appears that the adventurous party were visited by a whale, which approached very near the diving bell, but fortunately changed its course without doing any mischief.

EARLY FRUGALITY.—In early childhood, you lay the foundation of poverty or riches, in the habits you give your children. Teach them to save everything—not for their own use, for that would make them selfish—but for some use. Teach them to share everything with their playmates; but never allow them to destroy anything. I once visited a family where the most exact economy was observed, yet nothing was mean or uncomfortable. It is the character of true economy to be as comfortable with a little, as others can be with much. In this family, when the father brought home a package, the older children would, of their own accord, put away the paper and twine neatly, instead of throwing them in the fire, or tearing them to pieces. If the little ones wanted a piece of twine to play scratch cradle, or spin a top, there it was in readiness; and when they threw it upon the floor, the older children had no need to be told to put it again in its place.—*Frugal Housewife.*

The sea presents in its waves a very remarkable paradox; for when it is in a state of the greatest agitation its appearance is the most TIDE-Y.

The new ventilating perukes, which admit a free circulation and absorb the perspiration, and are without any heavy padding, are much recommended.

PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 137 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufactory have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying anything with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange. my24



SWEET'S PATENT PORTABLE OVEN.—This oven, for baking over charcoal furnaces, has been extensively introduced, and has ever been proved to be a most valuable improvement for baking meat, bread pies, &c. as attested by competent judges in the boarding and victualling houses and private families wherever it has been used. It is confidently believed that no improvement of the kind has ever been offered to the public which will bake at so small an expense of fuel, and with so much convenience and expedition. Sold by

W. H. SWEET, manufacturer and proprietor, at his Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, 204 Canal street, corner of Hudson, New York. je17 tf

COBBETT'S WORKS.—English editions of the following publications of William Cobbett, have been received, for sale, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street:

American Gardener,	Ride in France,
Guide to Emigrants,	Woodland,
Cottage Economy.	Poor Man's Friend,
Manchester Lectures,	Rural Rides,
French Grammar,	English Grammar,
O'Callaghan on Usury,	Paper against Gold,
Reformation, (2 vols. 8vo.)	Letters from France
Year's Residence in America,	Treatise on Corn,
Advice to Young Men,	Twopenny Trash, (bound.)
History of the Reign and Regency of George IV.	
REGISTER, (5 vols.) from April 1831, to June 1832.	mh11

MANIFOLD WRITER.—J. GILCRIEST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch surpassed all other orders of writing when copies are wanted. je20

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at this Office, "The Senator Unmasked: being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)"—Price 12½ cents.

Also, "Gold against Paper; or, Mr. Benton's Wind-up of the Bank."—Price 3 cents. jy 19

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, the Speech of Andrew Dunlap in defence of Abner Kneeland, on his late Trial for Blasphemy! Price reduced to 37½ cents. jy 14

WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Paterson, N. J.

Gouge's American Banking System,	Price \$1 00
Cobbett's Paper against Gold,	75
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c.	18½
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c.	20

PRINTING.—Book and Job Printing, of every description, at No. 6 Thames street near Broadway, by G. H. Evans. jy 18

COBBETT'S AMERICAN GARDENER.—For sale at No. 6 Thames st. Price 50 cents. my17

GOUGE ON BANKING.—A new supply, just received at 6 Thames street je2

COLUMBIAN WATER COLORS. for Miniature and Landscape Painting, the manufacture of J. BOSTON, Chemist.—PRENTISS & PENDELTON, exclusive wholesale agents for the manufacturer, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 43 Maiden lane, New York.

NEAT MAHOGANY BOXES, WITH SLIDING TOPS.
6 rows, 36 colors, doz. \$62 00 | 3 rows, 18 colors, doz. \$32 00
5 do. 30 do. " 52 00 | 2 do. 12 do. " 22 00
4 do. 24 do. " 42 00 | 1 do. 6 do. " 12 00

Fine Carmine, in Cake and Powder, for Miniature and Portrait Painting, manufactured by J. Boston, the only manufacturer of Carmine and Lake, from the raw material, in the United States.

The following colors, in packages of 6 and 12 cakes each, at \$1 50 per dozen Cakes:

Antwerp Blue,	Flake White,	Purple,
Black,	Gamboge,	Raw Sienna,
Bistre,	Green Bice,	Raw Umber,
Blue Black,	Verditer,	Red Lead,
Brown Pink,	Grey,	Red Chalk,
Burnt Ochre,	Indian Red,	Red Orpiment,
Burnt Umber,	Indigo,	Sepia,
Burnt Sienna,	King's Yellow,	Sap Green,
Bronze,	Light Blue,	Spanish Annato,
Chinese Vermillion,	Light Red,	Venetian Red,
Chrome Yellow,	Neutral Tint,	Vandyke Brown,
Cologne Earth,	Orange,	Yellow Ochre,
Dragon's Blood,	Prussian Blue,	Yellow Orpiment,
English Vermilion,	Prussian Green,	

EXTRA COLORS.
Fine Carmine, - doz. \$24 00 | Madder Lake, - doz. \$6 00
Do. half size, " 12 00 | Permanent White, " 6 00
Cobalt Blue, " 6 00 | Scarlet Lake, " 4 40
Crimson Lake, " 4 50 | Ultramarine, small, " 18 00
Gall Stone, " 12 00 | Yellow Lake, " 6 00
Indian Yellow, " 6 00

For proof of the decided superiority of the Columbian Colors, over all others now in use in this country, dealers in them are respectfully referred to the Synopsis of Certificates of our most eminent artists. Handsome show bills, containing these Certificates at full length, will be furnished to purchasers.

WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BED-STEADS. Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and White Street, by E. S. WOOLLEY.

The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufactory have sacking bottoms so constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sackings similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufactory. my24

TO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.—CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7½ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1.40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 56; Bourgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 36; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.

N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch. my2

REMOVAL.—T. HOLDEN, Merchant Tailor, has removed from Broadway to the new buildings in Wall street, corner of Nassau, No. 1, where he has on hand a new and selected and excellent assortment of the best West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, with every fashionable article for gentlemen's wear.

T. H. spares no expense in procuring the earliest intelligence the prescriptions of fashion, nor any exertion to meet the views of tasteful elegance and propriety; and as he has reduced prices to the lowest cash estimate, he hopes to be favored with enough of business to make it worth his while to furnish the best and most fashionable articles at prices much below what are usual. my19 tf

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
One square, a year, \$30 00 | One square, a month, \$3 00
" 6 months, 15 00 | " 2 weeks, 2 00
" 3 months, 7 50 | " 1 week, 1 50
" 2 months, 5 00 | " 1 time, 75

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.

Two or three steady boys wanted to sell this paper.